

THE LINCOLN COUNTY HERALD.

VOL. I.

TROY, LINCOLN COUNTY, MO.. FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1866.

NO. 34.

THE LINCOLN COUNTY HERALD
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
EDMUND J. ELLIS.

TERMS, \$2 a year in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, 10 lines or less one insertion, \$1 00
Each additional insertion 75
Administrators' Notices, 3 00
Final Settlements Notices, 3 00
Extra Notices (of a single day), 3 00
Each additional day in same notice, 1 00
A liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers.

All legal advertisements must be paid for when publication is certified to.

Transient advertisements must be accompanied with the cash.

Advertisements not marked or numbered will be inserted till otherwise ordered and charged for at the above rates.

Professional cards of ten lines or less, will be inserted one year for \$10.

Marriage, Death, Funeral and Church notices will be published free.

All communications of a personal nature must be published under the writer's name.

Regular Terms of the Courts of Lincoln County.

COUNTY COURT.—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.
CIRCUIT COURT.—Third Monday in March and September.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Senator.—John D. Henderson, of Pike county.
United States House of Representatives.—Geo. W. Anderson, of Pike county.
State Senator.—E. B. Carol.
Representative.—J. Winston Sittler.
Judge of Circuit Court.—J. T. C. Fagg, Pike.
Circuit Attorney.—E. P. Johnson.
Clerk of Circuit Court and Recorder.—A. H. Martin.
Judge of County Court.—M. L. Lovel, President, Sam. T. Ingram, and James Wilson.
Clerk of County Court and School Commissioner.—P. C. Calk.
Sheriff and Collector of Revenue.—J. R. Knox.
County Treasurer.—S. R. Woodfolk.
Public Administrator.—R. H. Hudson.
County Assessor.—D. B. Smiley.
Local Claim Agent.—J. M. McCallahan.
U. S. Collector 4th District.—A. H. Martin.

MRS. DAVIS'

BOARDING HOUSE:

No. 47 South Fourth Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Transient, Weekly and Day Boarders accommodated on reasonable terms.

JOE ALLEN,

Attorney at Law:

AND AUCTIONEER.

Troy, Lincoln County, Mo.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the third Judicial Circuit. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.
Dec. 12, 1865. nt

JAMES M. McLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND

MILITARY CLAIM AGENT,

TROY, Lincoln County, Mo.,

Office in the Court House.

Dec. 12, 1865. nt

F. T. WILLIAMS,

Attorney at Law,

AND

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Troy, Lincoln County, Mo.

December 12, 1865. nt 1y

JAMES A. WARD,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office one door North of Hart and Stuart's,
TROY, MO.

December 12, 1865. nt

HENRY QUIGLEY,

Attorney at Law,

TROY, MO.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care in the counties of Lincoln, Warren, Montgomery and Pike.
(May 18, 1866)

WILLIAM PORTER

Attorney at Law,

TROY, LINCOLN COUNTY, MO.,

Office in the Court House.

December 12, 1865. nt

DR. J. C. GOODRICH

DENTIST,

WILL SPEND ONE THIRD OF his time in Troy, from the 20th to the end of each month, where he will attend to the calls of those who may desire his services.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless removal of teeth. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Bases. Also, combination of Gold and Rubber.

Reference, my old patrons,
Office, at Westville. [June 22, 1866.]

N. SIMONS.

Sign & House Painter,

Shop on lot South of the Presbyterian Church
Troy, Mo.

Is prepared at all times to execute all work with neatness and dispatch
July 27, 1866. 31-1y

GIBBS, FIELD & ROSS,

St. Charles, Mo.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SAT-

INETS, TWEEDS,

FLANNELS, LINSEYS,

Jeans, Blankets,

And Yarns.

500,000 Lbs. Wool

WANTED!

For which cash will be paid, or our manufactured goods exchanged.

GIBBS, FIELD & ROSS.

July 4, 1866. 2m

ST. CHARLES

WOOLEN FACTORY.

Corner Main & Chauncey Streets

ST. CHARLES, MISSOURI.

PAUL WALTON & Co.,

Proprietors.

ARE at all times prepared to fill orders for

6-4 FULL D CLOTHS,

6-4 MERINO CLOTHS,

PLAID LINSEYS,

WHITE LINSEYS,

FLANNELS,

JEANS (of all colors),

CARPETS, FIGURED COVERLETS

All Wool Blankets,

Stocking Yarns, Etc.

To all of which we invite the attention of merchants and farmers. The highest market price paid for Wool. [May 1, 1866] 3m

JONATHAN PEIRCE,

MANUFACTURER OF

WOODEN PUMPS,

LOUISIANA, MO.,

WE are making the Iowa City Pump, with detached chamber, iron fastenings for handle. The Illinois Pump, springfield, Decker and Chicago patterns. Also, the Pennsylvania Pump, Erie and Jonesborough patterns, all of which we

SELL AS LOW FOR CASH

as they can be bought at any other Factory in the United States. A liberal discount on large orders of ONE hundred and over.

Persons ordering can address Haley and Co. Commission merchants in this city, or through my traveling agent, William Bonchou, the only authorized traveling agent in the State to take orders. All orders promptly filled.

JONATHAN PEIRCE,

May 18, 1866 n21 8m [Louisiana mo.]

J. M. Crawford

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Cheap Publica-

tions, Newspapers & Magazines,

No. 64 N. 4th street, ST. LOUIS, MO

Particular attention paid to filling all orders for the Country trade.

Publisher of Plains Sentinel and Township map of Missouri; Barleays digest of Missouri Reports and Whitehead's Missouri Form Book.

June 6, 1866 1st 1y

Chapman Thompson & Co.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER, TIMBER,

Laths and Shingles,

Also, Manufacturers of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

Lumber Yard 421 Broadway, South Factory and Planting Mill, Locust street, between Third and Fourth, ST. LOUIS, MO.

All kinds of dressed lumber, shingles, &c., on hand. Building of all kinds and job work attended to.

Jan. 5, no 2. 1y

Balmer & Weber,

Publishers of Music,

No. 56 Fourth street, St. Louis Mo.

DEALERS IN

Piano-Fortes & Musical Instruments

Of every description; Western Agents for sale of

Steinway and Son's Gold Medal,

Balmer and Weber, and Miller and Co's. Premium Pianos, and Frisco and Co's Improved Patent Melodeons, which we furnish at factory prices, Wholesale and Retail;

Military Bands, Seminars, Professors and Teachers supplied at the most liberal discount.

New Music published daily, and all new music published in the country regularly received.

June 6, 1866 n24 7m.

F. MARTEN

KREMER & MARTEN,

Proprietors of the

Lafayette Mills,

Corner Main and Jackson Streets,

ST. CHARLES, MO.

Announce to their friends and the public that they are now prepared to deliver a choice article of

WHEAT, RYE, and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

CORN MEAL, etc., at the lowest market cash prices. They will at all times receive and pay the full value for GRAIN delivered at their Mill or the Warehouse of F. Marten, on Clay street.

All orders promptly attended to.

KREMER & MARTEN.

June 1 1866, n23, p7m

Wit and Justice in Missouri.

It is a well known fact that some of the Missouri judges are very reluctant to enforce the law against ministers of the gospel, for exercising their profession without having taken the test oath, and avail themselves of every pretense to discharge those who are accused. We tell the following as 'tis told to us.

Three ministers, charged with the crime of preaching "the glorious gospel of the Son of God," were arraigned before a judge. They were regularly indicted and it was understood the proof against them was very clear.

Are you a preacher? said the judge to one of them.

Yes sir, replied the culprit.

To what denomination do you belong sir?

I am a Christian, sir. (with dignity.)

A Christian! What do you mean by that? and I not all preachers Christians?

I belong to the sect commonly called, but wrongfully called, Campbellites. (Not so much dignity.)

Ah! Then you are in favor of baptizing people in order that they may be born again, are you?

I am sir. (Doubtfully.)

Mr. Sheriff discharge that man. He is an innocent man! he is indicted for preaching the gospel, and there is not a word of gospel in the stuff he preaches! It is only some of Alexander Campbell's nonsense. Discharge the man!

Exit Campbellite greatly rejoicing.

Are you a preacher? said his honor, addressing the next criminal.

I am sir, said the miscreant.

Of what denomination are you?

I am a Methodist sir. (His looks showed it.)

Do you believe in falling from grace?

I do sir. [Without hesitation.]

Do you believe in sprinkling people, instead of baptizing them?

I believe that people may be baptized by sprinkling.

Do you believe in baptizing babies?

It is my opinion that infants ought to be baptized. [Much offended.]

Not a word of scripture for anything of the kind! shouted the Judge. Mr. Sheriff, turn him loose! he is no preacher of the gospel! The gospel is the truth, and there is not one word of truth in what that man teaches! Turn him loose! It is ridiculous to indict men on such frivolous pretenses! Turn him loose!

Methodist disappears, not at all hurt in his feeling by the judicial abuse he had received.

What are you, sir? demanded the Judge of the third felon.

Some people call me a preacher, sir. [Mocking.]

What is your denomination, sir?

I am a Baptist, sir. [Head up.]

His honor's countenance fell, and he looked sober and sad. After a pause he said:

Do you believe in salvation by grace?

I do. [Firmly.]

Do you teach that immersion is baptism?

That is my doctrine. (Earnestly.)

And you baptize none but those who believe in Jesus Christ?

That is my faith and practice.

My friend I fear it will go hard with you; I see you are indicted for preaching the gospel, and it appears to me by your confession you are guilty.

Baptist looked pretty blue.

May it please your honor, said the Baptist's counsel, springing to his feet, that man has never preached the gospel. I have heard him say a hundred times that he only tried. I have heard him try myself.

Mr. Sheriff, discharge this man! He is not indicted for trying! Turn him loose! Send him about his business! I am surprised that the State's attorney should annoy the Court with such frivolous indictments.

Exit Baptist determined to "try" again.

Court adjourned.

God save the State and this honorable Court! exclaimed the Sheriff.

Amen! said the three preachers.

And after all, say we, as ridiculous as the story may seem, it has a moral.

If the State has a right to prohibit the preaching the gospel, it has a right to decide what the gospel is; and when this is done we have a national Church, and the adulterous connexion between Church and State becomes complete.—Christian Advocate.

THE CABINET.—The Cabinet of President Johnson consists at this time of Mr. Seward, Secretary of State; Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War; Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Wellen, Secretary of the Navy; the Hon. A. W. Randall, Postmaster General; the Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior; and the Hon. Henry Stanley, Attorney General.

The Indianapolis Herald says a respectable young lady in that city took revenge upon her sister, by dissolving a stick of nitrate of silver in her wash bowl. The sister performed her morning ablution, and was horrified in the course of the morning to find her hands and face turn as brown as those of a mulatto. Time can only efface the marks of the terrible bath.

A Man Walks Eleven Miles, Drawing a Wagon Weighing 820 Pounds, on a Wager.

From the Ravenna, (O.) Democrat.

Quite a remarkable feat was accomplished on Thursday last by a resident of Mantua township, a feat that few men would attempt and fewer still successfully accomplish.

The party performing this feat is Caleb Hotchkiss, who keeps the tavern at Mantua Corners. He is a little over thirty years old, and was a member of a New York regiment during the war. He is a man of more than ordinary muscular power, and possesses at least the usual amount of moral and physical grit.

Thursday last was a very hot day, the mercury ascending to 97 degrees in the shade, and in addition to this intense heat the atmosphere was dry and oppressive.

Upon Thursday morning Hotchkiss appeared in the street, at Mantua Corners drawing after him a one-horse wagon, with a "hay rigging" upon it, which he intended taking to a hay-field near by to be loaded. Meeting a neighbor it was remarked that an easier way of drawing the wagon might be devised, to which Hotchkiss in boastful humor replied, he knew of no easier way, and would bet any man \$50 he could draw the wagon to Ravenna, a distance of eleven and a quarter miles, before sundown. A little discussion was aroused by this, which resulted in a bet of \$10 between Hotchkiss and M. McCarty, on the capability of the former to perform the task. It was then past 9 o'clock, and Hotchkiss at once got out upon his journey. The wagon was weighed and brought down exactly 820 pounds. Attaching a couple of straps to the wheel-tree, through which he passed his arms, Hotchkiss took up his line of march, followed by McCarty in a buggy to see the thing done on the square. The affair caused sufficient comment about Mantua to call out side bets to the amount of some \$300. Hotchkiss reached Shalersville at 1 o'clock, having gone six and a quarter miles of his trip. He there took dinner and rested for an hour. Again he set forward, and by easy stages made the five miles to Ravenna, reaching the Taylor House at fifteen minutes past six, while the sun was an hour and a quarter high, having accomplished his feat and won his wager. Hotchkiss pronounced himself in good condition and not excessively fatigued, but still reported himself very much heated, his blood being at fever heat. His feet were somewhat blistered, but aside from this he professed to suffer no material inconvenience from his day's work. In fact, for a \$1000 wager he proposed to turn about and draw the wagon back to Mantua before 6 o'clock the next morning. But no one offered to take the bet. Hotchkiss and McCarty took supper at the Taylor House, where the wager was given up.

The event soon became noised about the streets, and a large crowd gathered at the Taylor House to congratulate the athlete on his triumph. A little after 7 however, McCarty took Hotchkiss in his buggy, and the victor and the vanquished returned home to report the history and result of the feat.

Trouble in DeKalb County.

The radicals attack the Conservatives

The St. Joseph Herald of August 8th says, on Saturday last, at Mayeville, De Kalb county, upon the adjournment of the Conservative meeting at that place, a number of Radical rowdies made their appearance on the ground, armed with guns, pistols and clubs, which they brandished in a manner equal to that of the savage. They immediately commenced an attack on the person of Lieut. Henry, who in the Union army, beating him in a most unmerciful manner. Col. Pritchard, who came to the relief of Lt. Henry, was then set upon by the ruffians, and the two were compelled to seek refuge in the house of a neighboring farmer. Sheriff Orr, of DeKalb, hearing of the disturbance, at once repaired to the spot with a posse comitatus and endeavored to make arrests, when he and his assistants, overpowered by the Rads, were severely beaten and forced to succumb. If Governor Fletcher is so desirous of having harmony and peace in Missouri, why don't he keep peace among his followers? If these disgraceful scenes, in which the radicals seem to take such a lively interest, are repeated, it will be hardly safe in Missouri for years to come for men to visit each other. The whole object of the Mayeville business, no doubt, was to intimidate the Conservatives there, and prevent their having any future meetings.

Austrian Prisoners in Prussia.

A communication from Berlin states that the number of Austrian prisoners now amounts to 40,000. The majority of them do not appear to find much pleasure in utilizing their leisure in working at the Prussian fortifications. At Koula-berg, and Magdeburg; they refused to labor under the pretext that their oath to the flag prevented their executing works which might serve against the Emperor. However, in these two places their resistance has not been permanent, while for resisting one prisoner has been shot at Kuslin, and another wounded.

Radical Humanism Overmatched.

The Radicals of Buchanan county, in the vicinity of Mount Moriah Church threatened that on Sunday, a week ago, they would take Rev. Wm. M. Rush out of the pulpit and cowhide him. They were on hand at the time, armed to carry out the threat. But the story had got abroad, & the rascals found about twenty young men quietly sitting immediately in front of the pew, each with a navy revolver strapped to his person. This circumstance is a pretty commentary upon religious freedom in Missouri. Ruffians who disturb religious meetings deserve to be shot on the spot. And yet, we do not see that they are any worse in principle than the cowardly knaves and demagogues who enact infamous test oaths, which they boast will have the effect to drive ministers from the State. One effias is about as honorable as the other.

St. Louis Republican.

Logs for the School House.

A man named Winston recently went to Bealton Station, Va., on the Ohio and Alexandria Railroad representing himself as a teacher employed by the Bureau to instruct the negroes. One of the negroes pleased with the proposition, invited Winston to his house, where he remained until the following Sunday, when he attended a funeral meeting, and took a collection "only to buy the logs for the school house." He collected a considerable sum from the negroes, and then borrowed a horse from another negro to go to a neighboring saw mill to buy the logs. Winston and the horse have not been heard of since.

Potato Rot.

Complaints reach us from many persons in the country that the rot has made its appearance and threatens to injure the crop. Upon close and repeated examination it has been found that a small insect in the vine of the potato is the cause of the mischief. This insect is very diminutive in size, and is generally found head downward. It is supposed to enter at the top of the vine, while it is tender and growing rapidly, and works its way down through into the potato while very small, thus depositing the germ of the disease, which develops itself as the potato enlarges and matures. This subject is worthy of investigation on the part of our farmers.—[Dubuque (Iowa) Herald.]

The St. Louis Christian Advocate says:

There is scarcely a quiet nation on the face of the earth. The South Americans are all in commotion. Russia is fighting the Asiatics. The Chinese have still a rebellion in their midst, and, as usual, the petty kings of Africa are warring with each other. Mexico is in turmoil, as all know. What mean things? Is peace about to flee from earth, or is this "the beginning of the end" which was to follow the close of the 1200 prophetic days? No sensible man will say these are not most extraordinary times, and he who has attentively studied the prophecies of Gods Holy Word, may see in these times much that looks like a literal fulfillment of its predictions.

Within the last few weeks we have met and addressed large crowds of people at seven different points in the county, and it gives us pleasure to bear testimony to the good order observed, and the moral bearing of the people, manifested at each and every point. There was not the least show of disorder, or any unkind feeling exhibited; and in all our rounds we saw but one drunken man, and he behaved himself. This speaks well for the morality of our people, and their disposition to maintain law and good order.—Paris Mercury.

BITING THE FINGER NAILS.—L. F. Scott, of Bethlehem, Ch., writes to the Country Gentleman that a post mortem examination was made of the body of a little girl who died in his neighborhood, and it was found that particles, which had been bitten from her finger nails and swallowed, were sticking in the lining of her stomach, which was ulcerated wherever they stuck, and undoubtedly caused the death of the child, which was seven years old.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Martha McQueen, widow of Judge James P. D. McQueen, died very suddenly at the residence of Dr. Gorin in this city, on last Tuesday, 21st inst. Mrs. McQueen was in good health and spirits at breakfast time. About ten o'clock she complained of being ill, and by noon was a corpse.—Louisiana Journal.

During the best days of the Roman Republic it was cause of death or banishment for a candidate for public office to refer to the scenes and men of the Roman civil wars, because it tended to keep up hatred and troubles which were greatly injurious to that happy peace so important to the prosperity of the State.

The Guernsey (O.) Times states that the Cashmere Goat Company delivered their wool to an agent of the Gallatin (Tenn.) Company, of whom they bought their goats, a few days since, for which they received \$6 per pound. The heaviest fleece weighed nearly three pounds.

Small Farms in Europe.

There is little in Holland, or Belgium, or Switzerland, or France, which, a